



IRAN - IRPID

**ICID- International Research Program for
Irrigation and Drainage (ICID-IRPID) – Iran
Regional Node for Central Asia and Middle East
(IRAN-IRPID)**



■ Message from the Secretary General

The spontaneous response to the President's call for revamping and invigorating the Programme on technology research in irrigation and drainage came from IRNCID with their coming forward to sign a MoU with ICID during the Golden Jubilee in December 2009 in New Delhi. The seeds for the initiative that were sown in 60th IEC got nurtured further during the 61st IEC meeting in Yogyakarta, when the new approach could be firmed up and given some shape.

During the 61st IEC, the Council firmed up an outline that (i) the driving force for the new Programme would be ICID International Executive Council and its members i.e., the ICID National Committees (ii) the programme itself would essentially be supported by the National Committees of ICID and emerge as their own; NCs will twin with other National Committees of their choice or preference and also keep in view any of the existing or new programmes that are bilateral or multi lateral envisaging "cross country" cooperation in I&D Sector. (iii) the strong NCs in ICID fold with a lot of inherent technology strength could, to begin with, start research and development of technology in areas of their interest or concern or strength, twinning with another country or countries of their choice to make it regional or global and that (iv) NCs to nurture the new IPTRID as their own with a sense of possessiveness. The dependence on donor supported and donor driven was put on a lower pedestal, collectively by our member national committees. It was hoped that a series of regional nodes would emerge out of this initiative in the times ahead.

I am extremely glad that IRNCID, in full compliance of the MoU that was signed with ICID in December 2009, is all set to launch the nodal centre in Tehran for Central Asia and Middle East. The strength of the new Programme lies in collaboration of ICID National Committees getting to gether to create new 'Knowledge Base' and exchange them by cooperative efforts. IEC with its overarching onus to mentor the programme would bridge the needs of the National Committees while prioritising the research areas and technology uptake.

It is my privileged pleasure to indicate, on behalf of ICID fraternity, our extreme gratitude for the generous offer by IRNCID in setting up the overarching onus to mentor the programme would bridge the needs of the National Committees while prioritising the research IRPID's new nodal Centre at Tehran. This is indeed a very significant development within ICID.

Given Iran's rich history and expertise in irrigation and drainage, ICID fraternity fondly hopes that a lot would be getting achieved in the desired impetus to provide necessary momentum in the technology research, a dire compulsion if we are to succeed in effectively addressing the food security challenges amidst several external drivers.

M. Gopalakrishnan
Secretary General





■ Message from Deputy Minister of Energy, I. R. Iran Chairman, IRNCID

Water scarcity, as well as, insufficient precipitation in Iran has made the Iranians challenge the technical, institutional, environmental, and social issues to establish sustainable water and Irrigation development and management in arid and semi-arid regions of Iran.

Indeed, the history of water supply, Irrigation, and drainage in Iran reveals how the relevant structures have played their pivotal roles in forming, flourishing and development of civilizations. There are over 30,000 ancient, Qanats, as well as, thousands of water structures such as weirs, benchings, bed groins, water reservoirs, water-mills, traditional baths, etc. many of which are still under operation.

Water and irrigation techniques of Iranian in ancient time and the relevant services to the nation are admirable.

Analyzing their experiences, we realize how the civilization of ancient Iran affected on the civilization of the other nations and on the modern sciences & technologies.

I can recall December 2009 in New Delhi, India when a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed and exchanged between the Ministry of Energy, I. R. Iran and the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) for establishing an International Research Program for Irrigation and Drainage (IRPID) with the aim of enhancing research activities in irrigation and drainage science, technology and management aspects in a concerted action within the member countries. By taking into account the Iranian rich history and experience in the field of Irrigation and Drainage, and hydraulic historic structures such as Qanats as miracle ancient water conveying structures, I certainly believe that this program after being officially launched by ICID and the Ministry of Energy, Iran authorities will serve as a nodal for the Middle East and Central Asian countries including Iraq, Pakistan, Turkey, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, etc. We will of course count on ICID's support towards strengthening this new program in close cooperation with other National Committees of ICID to exchange innovative technologies in between.

M.R. Attarzadeh

Deputy Minister of Energy, I. R. Iran

Chairman, IRNCID





■ Message from Deputy Minister and Head of Agricultural Research, Education,

Enhancement of water productivity (WP) in irrigation and drainage networks has been recognized as one of the main measures toward sustainable agriculture, food security, and poverty alleviation in the world, especially in arid and semi-arid countries. In the I.R. of Iran, based on a long history and valuable experience on agriculture, indigenous knowledge on supply and distribution of water, and also the major role of irrigated agriculture in crop production, this issue has faced great importance by the water and irrigation authorities.

Hence, out of 7.2 million hectares of the irrigated agricultural areas, about 1.8 million hectares of the lands, about 1.0 million hectares of the farms, and about 0.25 million hectares irrigated lands are equipped with the modern irrigation networks, modern irrigation systems, and drainage networks, respectively. It is planned to double this value in future in different development plans of the country.

Water supply and efficient use of water resources through enhancement of WP has been one of the major challenges and policies of the I.R. of Iran during the last two decades. Also more attention has been paid to the economical, political, and security values of water in the supply, conservation, and its utilization processes.

Based on the 20 years vision plan (2005-2025) of the I.R. of Iran national document, agricultural sector is responsible for the food security of the society. Accordingly and based on other duties of the agricultural sector mentioned in the other development plans, e.g. the fourth and fifth plans, this sector carry on important responsibilities and tasks in Iran.

Efficient use of water and enhancement of WP is also highlighted in the country's comprehensive law on water. These attentions and planning fortunately resulted in development and sustainability of agricultural productions. The indicator of this, is favor trend of improvement of irrigation efficiency and WP in agriculture. Presently, it is estimated that the overall value

of these two indices are 40% and 1.0 kgm⁻³, respectively. However, in line of food security of the nation from limited water resources, it is targeted the overall value of WP to reach 1.9 kgm⁻³ by year 2025. The latter is challenging and will not come to existence unless proper transfer and extension of practical research findings to the executive organizations and finally to the beneficiaries. On the other hand, shortfalls in rainfall and water scarcity in some of the countries of the region, naturally creates a regional resolution on intensive use of drainage and waste waters or any marginal water in agriculture.

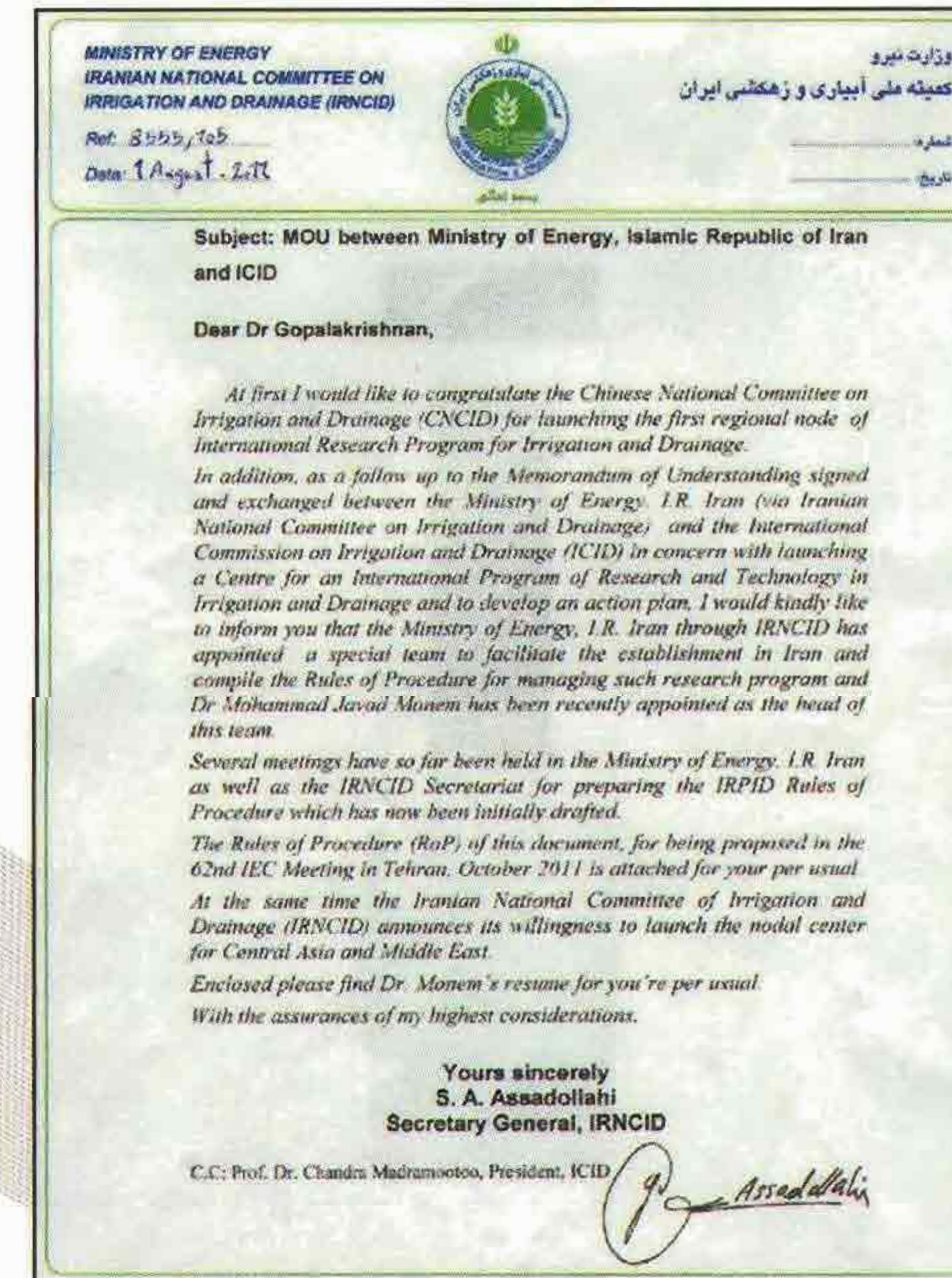
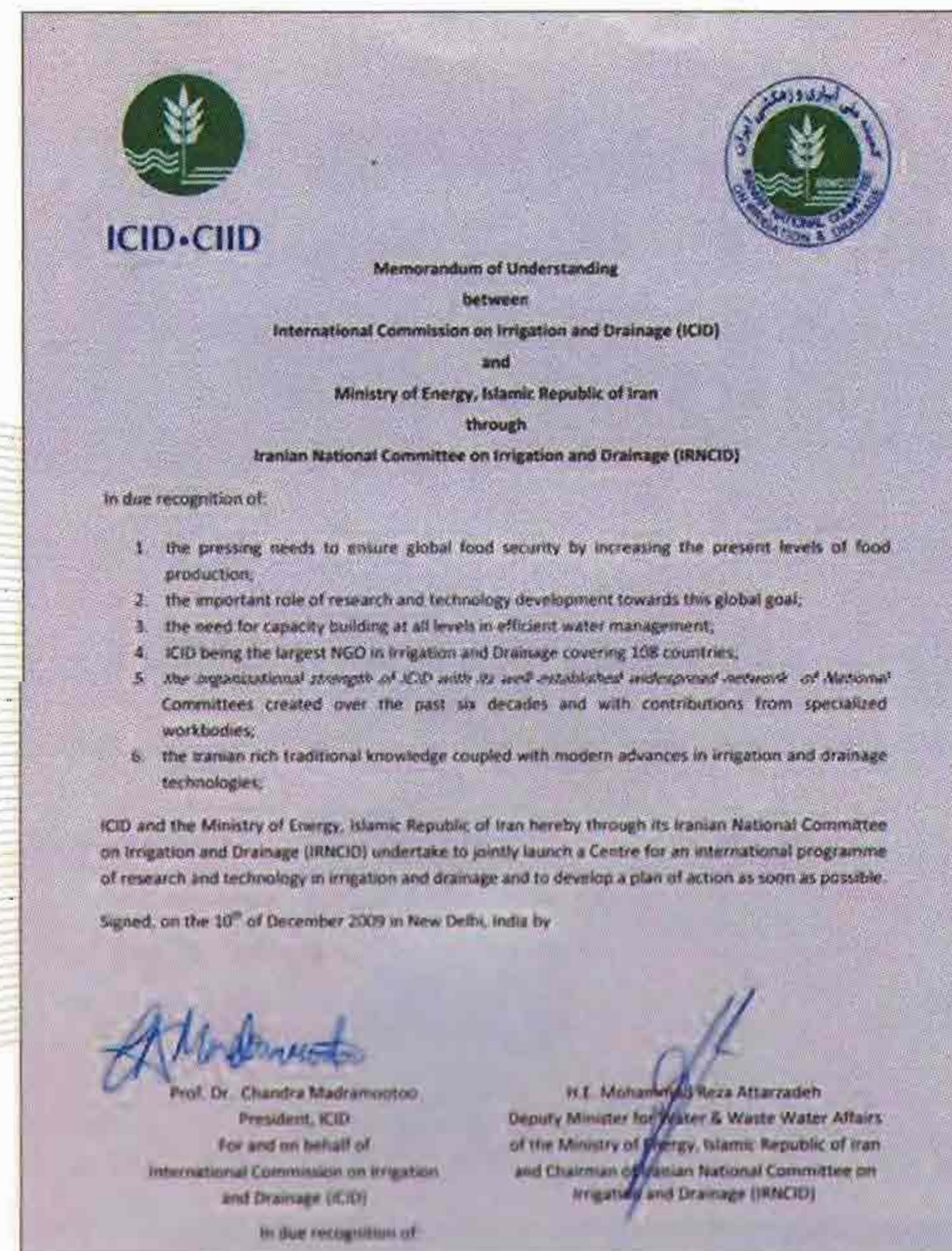
We considered the establishment of the Regional Center of Irrigation and Drainage (RCID) in Iran as a good omen and wish this center to provide the ground for development and increase of research and technology cooperation in different fields of irrigation and drainage and with the ultimate goals of food security and poverty alleviation, among Iran and other member countries.





In this regards, the Agricultural Research, Education, and Extension Organization (AREEO) of Ministry of Jihad-e- Agriculture of I.R of Iran as the largest agricultural research network in the region, with more than 50 years experiences and activities, 23 research institutes, 33 provincial research centers, and over 100 research stations presents its willingness for cooperation with RCID in the future. AREEO has got more than 500 PhD/MSc educated research faculties in different fields of water, conducting about 800 research projects annually in different fields of water management, in relevant research institutes such as Agricultural Engineering Research Institute (AERI), Watershed Soil Conservation Research Institute (WSCRI), Soil and Water Research Institute (SWRI), and Salinity Research Institute (SRI). AREEO has also close corporation with international research organizations and universities. Accordingly, AREEO has a great potential to cooperate with RCID to transfer and exchange its knowledge and research findings to other countries in the region and to conduct new research project for the future plans.

J. Porhemmat
 Deputy Minister and Head of
 Agricultural Research, Education,





■ About IRAN - IRPID

According to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) and the Ministry of Energy, Islamic Republic of Iran, signed in New Delhi, India, 10 December 2009, the two bodies undertook to jointly launch a Centre for an International Program of Research and Technology in irrigation and drainage and to develop a plan of action.

The Iranian rich traditional knowledge coupled with modern advances in irrigation and drainage technologies were of the most important reasons to provide this opportunity to this country.

As mentioned in the Minutes of the 61st meeting of the International Executive Council (IEC), 15 October 2010, many supports have been extended to the new approach to the program which leads to the rebirth of IPTRID, so that the International Research Program for Irrigation and Drainage (IRPID) would be an advisory committee established by ICID as a Permanent Committee (PC) to replace IPTRID.

In this regard several meetings were held in the Ministry of Energy, I.R. Iran as well as the IRNCID Secretariat to prepare the Rules of Procedure (ROP), for being proposed in the 62nd IEC Meeting in Tehran, October 2011. In addition the Ministry of Energy, Iran through IRNCID appointed a special team to facilitate the establishment of the nodal center in Tehran for Central Asia and Middle East and Dr. Mohammad Javad Monem was appointed as the head of the team.

Establishment of the center is warmly welcomed by ICID officials. The Center has been established and equipped with required facilities at Water Research Institute, in East of Tehran and would be officially launched on Oct. the 16th, 2011.

The main objective of the center is to develop countries' capabilities towards food security, poverty alleviation and preserving the environment and its mission is to enhance research activities in irrigation and drainage science, technology, and management aspects in a concerted action within the member countries.



■ Rules of Procedure

Preamble

International Research Program for Irrigation and Drainage (IRPID) is an advisory committee established by ICID as a Permanent Committee (PC) to replace IPTRID

Objectives

Vision:

Develop countries' capabilities towards food security, Poverty alleviation and preserving the environment.

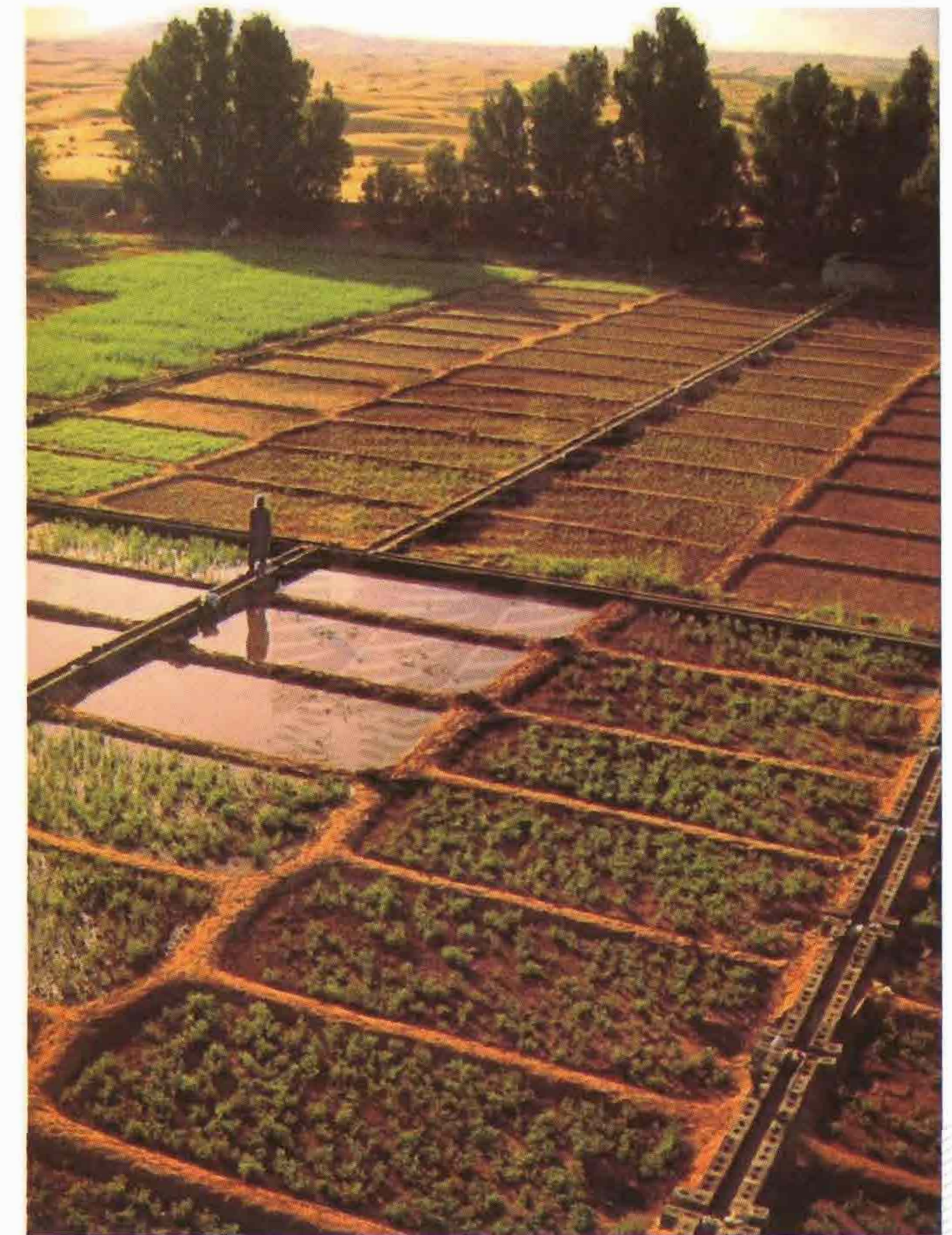
Mission:

Enhance research activities in irrigation and drainage science, technology, and management aspects in a concerted action within the member countries

Scope:

The program may consider the following objectives to achieve its mission:

- a. To study and research in engineering aspects of irrigation and drainage related issues such as reservoirs, canals, drains, and other related infrastructures for storage, conveyance, distribution, collection, and disposal of water.
- b. To conduct researches on management and stakeholders' participation in irrigation and drainage.
- c. To investigate an appropriate legislation in different aspects of irrigation and drainage.
- d. To facilitate the research projects related to social and economical considerations of irrigation and drainage.
- e. To support and coordinate the exploration in smallholder irrigation, drainage networks sustainability, deficit irrigation, water conservation, use of nonconventional water, and modernization of irrigation schemes.
- f. To facilitate the investigations on enhancing the environmental impacts of irrigation and drainage projects leading to more sustainable development.
- g. To conceive capacity development in knowledge, skills and know-how in developing and low income countries, through dissemination of research outcomes.
- h. To provide a comprehensive data bank on irrigation and drainage research activities and outcomes among ICID member countries.
- i. To enhance the role of women and young irrigation water users and beneficiaries in related research activities.





- j. To cooperate with other national, regional, and international organizations, whose interests and activities are related to the mission of IRPID-ICID.
- k. To support researches and innovations in irrigation and drainage equipments and technologies.
- l. To hold periodical meetings, conferences, exhibitions and workshops, and supporting publication of conference proceedings, reports, guidelines, documents, and electronic media materials related to irrigation and drainage research outcomes in accordance with ICID's rules and regulations.

Governance Structure

IRPID-ICID works as a permanent Committee of ICID. The Governance Structure of IRPID-ICID is formed by an Advisory Committee, reporting to IEC consisting of:

1. Management Board of IRPID
2. Head of Regional Nodes
3. ICID Secretariat
4. FAO Representative
5. World Bank Representative
6. Chairperson of WG-TRUE





Management Board (MB) consists of:

1. **Program Secretariat**, who is selected by management board of ICID subject to approval of IEC.
2. **Program Manager**, who is proposed by advisory committee and approved by IEC
3. **Theme Manager**, who is proposed by advisory committee and approved by IEC

Regional Nodes

Regional nodes consist of minimum 3 member countries of ICID in the region.

Center of the Regional Node is established in one of the member countries of the concerned node proposed to IEC for approval.

Representative of the regional nodes' center country, act as a head.

Research funds to be provided by the member countries.



ICID- International Research Program for Irrigation and Drainage (ICID-IRPID) – Iran Regional Node for Central Asia and Middle East



IRAN - IRPID

Address: ICID- International Research Program for Irrigation and Drainage (ICID-IRPID) –
Iran Regional Node for Central Asia and Middle East (IRAN-IRPID) Office
Water Research Institute, Shahied Abbaspour Blvd., East Vafadar Blvd., 4th Tehranpars
Sq., P.O. Box 16765-313, Tehran, Iran
Tel/Fax: +98(21) 77004533
E mail: irncid@gmail.com
Website: www.irncid.org/iran-irpid